

# LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

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## SOLDIERS HEM IN MEXICAN BANDITS

Regulars and Rangers Spread Out Big Cordon to Capture Raiders.

## TROOPS IN RUNNING FIGHT

Reports Say Three Mexicans Were Caught and Lynched Near Aguas Negras Ranch—Fierce Fight Expected With Outlaws.

Washington, September 4.—Details of a running battle between American troops and Mexican bandits near Brownsville, Tex., reached the war department in a report from General Funston. One American prisoner held by the Mexicans was recaptured by the American troops.

Recapture American Prisoner. The following report from Colonel Bullard was forwarded to the war department by General Funston:

"Detachments of the Third cavalry, Twelfth cavalry and Twenty-sixth infantry drove into brush Mexican bandits that burned bridge last night at a point about seven miles south of San Benito and are making all arrangements to take up pursuit tomorrow morning. Lieutenant Faulkner, Twenty-sixth infantry, with half company B, had running fight this afternoon, killing one, wounding one and recapturing one American prisoner. No casualties among soldiers. When skirmish began bandits immediately killed two white prisoners, Donaldson and Smith."

Reports reached here that three Mexicans were caught near Aguas Negras ranch and lynched. It was in the vicinity of this ranch that Smith and Donaldson were killed.

Brownsville, Tex., Sept. 4.—The entire lower border is on the alert for clues to the whereabouts of the Mexican bandits who killed two Americans and later lost one of their own number in a fight with United States infantry, commanded by Lieutenant Faulkner.

Spread out in a close cordon, which left no foot of the international boundary unpatrolled, the border guards were ready to shoot on sight if the 15 remaining members of the band made any efforts to ford the swollen Rio Grande to Mexico and safety.

Rangers Are in Pursuit. In addition to the soldiers there were hundreds of citizens and peace officers, headed by Texas rangers, who pursued the trail of the Mexicans on their own account, with little doubt in the minds of anyone that old scores against the marauders—stolen cattle, burned barns, terrified women and the deaths of half a dozen United States citizens—would be settled speedily should peace and bandits come within gunshot of each other.

The tactics of the Mexicans led army and county officers to believe that this band has been responsible for much of the recent outlaws in the order counties. First burning a railroad trestle, the bandits proceeded to make away with a number of ranchers' horses, burned an irrigation pumping station and an automobile 12 miles north of here and capped their day of marauding with the kidnapping of three Americans.

Earl Donaldson, a farmer of Fayette, Mo., and J. H. Smith, an engine tender, were killed and their bodies thrown into a dried lake. Stanley Dodds, a contractor was unharmed by the Mexicans, presumably because one of the number declared he was a German.

## SEE MORE DIPLOMATIC NOTES

Berlin Expects Delay in Settlement of Submarine Warfare Controversy Between U. S. and Germany.

Berlin, Sept. 4.—Belief that the negotiations between Germany and America over submarine warfare will not terminate until several more diplomatic notes have been exchanged is general here. Semiofficial reports that Count von Bernstorff has been instructed to suggest to the American government that claims for compensation resulting from loss of life in the destruction of the Lusitania and Arabic be submitted to The Hague tribunal served to strengthen this belief. It is considered improbable by impartial observers that this suggestion will be accepted by the American government, but Germany is expected to stand firm for the proposal.

## RULING HITS COAL ROADS

Interstate Commerce Commission Issues Order of Making Effective Date in Anthracite Case.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The Interstate commerce commission announced that it had postponed the date, making effective its order in the anthracite case from October 1 to December 1. Its decision in the anthracite case commission cut \$8,000,000 from the early revenues of the railroads in the coal regions of Pennsylvania.

Floods in India. Bombay, Sept. 4.—Heavy rains and floods have caused loss of life and property in India. One hundred houses collapsed here because of the deluge and a thousand houses were damaged. Several lives were lost at Cawnpore.

## COUNT PORRA



Count Porra is the general commanding the Fifth military division of the Italian army, with headquarters at Milan.

## EXPECT NO TROUBLE

Washington Sees No Hitch in Settling Subsea Controversy.

Monetary Recompense and Not the Principle Involved, Can Be Settled by Arbitration.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The question of just what monetary recompense shall be made to the United States by Germany as the result of the loss of American lives by Germany's submarine warfare can be arbitrated. Secretary of State Lansing made this plain. But the secretary also pointed out with directness that the principle involved in the controversy between Germany and the United States could not be arbitrated because it involved this country's national honor.

Secretary Lansing indicated that this government expected no trouble or hitch to the negotiations with Germany over the settlement of damages growing out of the Arabic and Lusitania cases. The question of damages has not yet entered into the negotiations. Count von Bernstorff was the authority for the statement that in his conversation with Secretary Lansing this factor was not touched upon.

He, too, indicated that that matter would be adjusted quickly and satisfactorily to both governments when the time arrived to take it up. With Ambassador von Bernstorff back in New York over the week end officials said it was unlikely that there would be any more developments in the Arabic and Lusitania situation until Tuesday or Wednesday next week.

## BRITISH TRANSPORT IS SUNK

Special Dispatch From Sofia to Berlin Reports 1,800 Troops Lost Off Dardanelles.

Berlin, Sept. 4.—A British transport struck a mine off the entrance to the Dardanelles and sank with all on board, according to special dispatches received from Sofia. The vessel carried 320 officers, 1,250 soldiers and 300 sailors, the dispatches add, a total of 1,870 men. The bodies of 600 of the men drowned in this disaster have been recovered.

(In the absence of a date for the sinking of the transport mentioned above, it is uncertain whether this refers to the sinking of the Royal Edward, August 19, already reported by the British administration.)

## SUBMARINE SINKS U. S. SHIP

Lumber Steamer William T. Lewis Torpedoed Off Queenstown—Crew of 30 Men Rescued.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 4.—A cable dispatch received here by the Marine exchange stated that the lumber steamer William T. Lewis, owned by the Hind-Rolph company of San Francisco, had been fired on and sunk by a German submarine off Queenstown. The vessel was loaded with 2,000,000 feet of lumber. She had sailed from Everett, Wash. Captain Manning and his crew of 30 men were rescued by the Danish motorship Australia.

## ENDS LIFE IN ARMY SCANDAL

French Official Involved in Munitions Graft Plot a Suicide to Avoid Arrest.

Paris, Sept. 4.—One of the government officials involved in army frauds in connection with the purchase of munitions committed suicide to avoid arrest. Warrants for other persons in complicity with technical agents of the army and navy have been issued.

## FIVE MURDERERS DIE IN SING SING

Prison Authorities Put Wholesale Electrocuting Through in Quick Time.

## WITHOUT ESPECIAL INCIDENT

One Man Lived in Hope in Death House Until the Last Moment, but Efforts to Secure a Reprieve Were Unavailing.

Ossining, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Five murderers, in the early dawn of Friday, were put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison. The wholesale electrocution was put through in quick time and was without especial incident.

Reprieve Is Refused. One of the men, Lewis Roach of Montgomery, convicted of the murder of John Barrett of Palestine, lived in hope in the death house until the last moment. A mysterious telephone call to Father Cashion, chaplain of the prison, caused an appeal to be made to Governor Whitman at midnight to give the doomed man a reprieve. The effort was unavailing.

Besides Roach, the men executed were Antonio Salamea of Monroe county; William Perry of New York; Pasquale Vendette of Kings county, and Thomas Tarpey of Kings county. The first to die was Salamea. He was electrocuted a few minutes after five o'clock, and the fifth man was dead shortly after six o'clock.

Three contacts of the current were necessary to kill Salamea, and the same was true of Vendette, the second man. Roach was third, and he delayed his execution long enough to make a final statement that he was innocent. Tarpey was next and Perry was the last to die.

Thank Prison Authorities. After an investigation it was found out that Deputy Sheriff E. P. Van Wile of Canajoharie sent the telephone message to Father Cashion. It asked that Roach be induced to confess.

Van Wile made a trip to Albany to see the governor and the prison officials also communicated with the executive, but at midnight Governor Whitman refused to interfere with the execution of Roach.

Roach and Perry, a negro, each left a letter, thanking the prison authorities. Neither referred to their crime, but wrote about religious subjects.

## LAND MORE U. S. MARINES

Americans Prepare to Move Into Interior of Haiti—Natives Dig Trenches and Barricade Roads.

Cape Haitien, Haiti, Sept. 4.—A large force of marines and sailors were landed here by the United States cruiser Tennessee. Artillery was also taken ashore, indicating that the American forces are preparing to move into the interior to force the Haitian rebels there to lay down their arms. All members of the sanitary corps brought here by the Tennessee were landed with the sailors and marines. It is expected the march into the interior will begin at once. An airplane for scout service is being assembled.

That the Americans will meet with determined resistance in the interior is shown by the activities of the rebels. They are digging trenches a few miles from Cape Haitien and have barricaded all roads leading from the city.

## WILL REPLY TO CARRANZA

Secretary of State Lansing to Answer Mexican Leader's Query as to Peace Appeal.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Secretary of State Lansing has decided to answer the request of General Carranza as to whether he and the Latin-American envoys were acting with the knowledge of their government's when they addressed their recent peace appeal to him. Secretary Lansing's reply will go forth soon, he said, and it will tell Carranza that most certainly the various governments interested knew of the appeal their envoys were dispatching to the various Mexican leaders. The secretary will answer for the various South American envoys as well as himself.

## U. S. BOYS WANT TO FIGHT

Five Hundred American Youngsters Have Run Away From Home to Join European Armies.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Five hundred American boys who have run away from home to fight on European battlefields have obtained their release as the result of intervention by American diplomats since the war began. This was announced at the state department, where it also was stated that in almost every case the boys had deceived the British authorities regarding their age and nationality.

## U. S. Cruiser Saves Refugees

Paris, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Matin from Cana, Crete, says: "The United States cruiser Des Moines, bringing 534 refugees, mostly French, from Jaffa, Palestine, was given an enthusiastic reception by the people of this city when she arrived here."

## ADMIRAL GRIGOROVITCH



Admiral Grigorovitch, Russian minister of marine, is the founder of the modern Russian navy and has completely reorganized the service.

## CHOLERA IN GERMANY

Twenty-Three Prison Camps Infected With the Disease.

Also Found in Austria, Russia, Ceylon, China, Egypt, India, Philippines, the Balkans and Italy.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Twenty-three prison camps in Germany in the provinces of Silesia, Brandenburg, Posen and Zieka are infected with cholera, according to an announcement here by the United States public health service. A worldwide investigation has just been completed by the service. Cholera was found in Austria, Russia, Ceylon, China, Egypt, Dutch East Indies, India, Philippines, the Balkans, and near Venice and Leghorn, Italy. As a result vessels from those places will be denied landing at any American ports.

It has been impossible to obtain reports from Russia recently, the announcement stated. Conditions throughout the country are declared to be worse than at any other place. It is believed that Russian prisoners carried the cholera to the German prison camps and to Austria.

The disease, it was reported, is also widely prevalent in the Balkans. Many cases of yellow fever, plague and typhus were found in the countries infected with cholera. The public health service instituted the investigation months ago in order to prevent the disease from being spread to this country through incoming ships. It was announced that the strictest watch would be placed on ships from foreign ports at once. Not one will be allowed into port that comes from any of the cholera-infected districts.

## TEUTONS TAKE GRODNO CITY

Von Hindenburg's Army Captures the Last Fortress in Russian Second Line of Defense.

Berlin, Sept. 4.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army corps has captured Grodno, the last fortress in the czar's second line of defense held by the Russians.

Official announcement of the capture of the great Russian fortress is made in a report from the general staff. German troops, it states, rapidly forced the passage of the Niemen river after capturing the Russian forts. There was fighting in the streets of Grodno. The city is now in the hands of the Germans.

## DECLARES SHE IS INNOCENT

Mrs. Mohr Denies All Knowledge of Alleged Conspiracy to Murder Her Husband.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 4.—"I am absolutely innocent," said Mrs. Elizabeth Blair Mohr, after spending a night with her children at home, following her release on \$10,000 bail. She denied all knowledge of the alleged conspiracy that resulted in the murder of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, and the wounding of his housekeeper, Miss Emily Burger. The funeral of Doctor Mohr, held from his residence, was arranged by Mrs. Mohr, and carried out under her direction. It was private.

## Plans Aid for Turks

Copenhagen, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from Berlin states that the Austrian general staff contemplates a great invasion of Southern Russia from East Galicia. They will attempt to reach Odessa and Sebastopol, whence they can render aid to the Turks.

## Many Ships Destroyed

Berlin, Sept. 4.—The Cologne Gazette publishes statistics purporting to show that during Germany's submarine war England has lost 4 1/2 per cent of its ships above 100 tons.

## FORESTRY GAIN IN KENTUCKY

BLUE GRASS STATE WAS THE FIRST TO UNDERTAKE FORESTRY WORK.

## MUCH HAS BEEN ACHIEVED

Two State Nurseries Established to Supply State Needed Material to Increase Forests of State.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.) Frankfort.—The work of the Kentucky State Board of Forestry is now entering upon the fourth year and it is possible at this time to sum up what has been accomplished and what may be expected in this direction in the future. The bill creating the State Board of Forestry and providing for the appointment of a State Forester was passed in March, 1912. Kentucky was the first state of the real South to undertake organized forestry work, and the work was urged because of the conviction on the part of a few individuals that the forest conditions in the state had reached a point where some active effort should be made for the better protection, management and extension of the forests of Kentucky in order that this resource might continue to play the part in the industrial life that it had heretofore. Accordingly a considerable share of the work of the State Forester's office has been



J. B. Barton, of Frankfort, Ky., State Forester.

an effort to bring to the attention of the people of the state a knowledge of the relation of the forests to the economic life of the state and the necessity for conserving these natural resources. A phase of the work that has been most emphasized has been the matter of forest protection. Prior to 1912 there had been no active effort in the state to protect the forests from fire and other destructive agencies. Such efforts as had been made were local and sporadic.

The State Board of Forestry initiated a definite plan for forest protection, which has been greatly aided by the co-operation possible to the state with the federal government whereby \$4,000 annually is made available for use of the state. County forest wardens have been appointed, forest protective associations have been organized among the timberland owners since there has been an awakening within the last two or three years among these to the necessity of protecting their valuable timber resources from forest fires. Such organizations have up to the present time been uniformly successful and there are associations in nine counties and the work is extending rapidly. Another phase in the forest work which has come into prominence in Kentucky has been insect and fungus devastations of various sorts for which methods of control are being sought by the state entomologist in co-operation with the State Forester.

Practically all the timberland in the state was owned either by individuals or companies. Any permanent good to the state must be accomplished through bringing to the attention of such individuals and companies the advantages which might accrue to them through careful management of timber areas and the extension of such areas to land which was patently more suitable for the raising of forest crops than for farming. To make forest extension feasible in the state two nurseries were established for raising forest tree species; one at Louisville and the other at Frankfort, and within a few years these nurseries will be able to supply to the state any amount of material demanded in connection with reforestation of waste areas or the replanting of areas heretofore in forests so that eventually a permanently definite yield of forests within the state may be an assured fact and the forest industries may be as permanent as agriculture.

## Fruit Land Survey

The southern part of Franklin county, west of the Kentucky river and just north of the Anderson county line, is "naturally adapted to fruit, especially apples, peaches and grapes," says the report of the Kentucky Geological Survey on Franklin county just issued. This is the uplands of the county, of an altitude practically on a level with the highest uplands of over 900 feet. The soil is a yellow silt loam and covers an area of a little over six square miles—3,885 acres.

## MILITIA CALLED OUT

RIOTING AT THE ST. REGIS MILL RESULTED IN CALLING OUT NATIONAL GUARDS.

Shots Were Fired Through Windows of the Mills and Telephone Wires Cut.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Watertown, N. Y.—Seventy-four members of Company C, New York National Guard, under command of Major M. H. Rice, left here by special train for Deferiet, where they have been ordered by Gov. Whitman in connection with the St. Regis paper mill strike. The militia arrived at Deferiet and encamped. Quiet prevailed at the St. Regis mill and no disorders were reported in the village. Rioting took place at the mill, shots being fired through windows of the mills. Telephone wires were cut and several men were pummeled by the strikers. Sheriff Hosmer, of Jefferson county, has a force of about 30 deputies in charge at the mill.

## BALKANS BALK AT REVISION

Agree in Not Conceding Entirely the Claims of Bulgaria—Parleys Strike a Snag.

Rome, Sept. 4.—Revision of the treaty of Bucharest has been agreed to explicitly by Serbia, Roumania and Greece, according to reports received here, but it is said these countries are not willing to satisfy entirely Bulgaria's claims to territorial compensation for participating in the war. Bulgaria's pretensions apparently are irreconcilable with what her neighbors are willing to grant and the impression is gaining ground here that she is prolonging the negotiations with the aim of postponing the day when she must reach a decision.

## EXTRA PROFITS DISTRIBUTED

Wilmington, Del.—The Atlas Powder Co., which is filling war orders, announced the distribution of the extra profits of the current year with employees to take place during December. Details are not given. The company also announces having placed employees at its plants on an eight-hour day.

## FIVE MEN ARE ELECTROCUTED

Ossining, N. Y.—Five murderers were put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing Prison inside of 65 minutes.

## CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.10@1.12, No. 3 \$1.05@1.09, No. 4 \$2@97c, sample red winter 70@85c.  
Rye—No. 2 98c, No. 3 94@96c, No. 4 87@93c.  
Mill Feed—Bran \$21.50@22c, mixed feed \$24@24.50, middlings, coarse \$27@28, middlings, fine \$29@30.

Corn—No. 1 white 79c, No. 2 white 78 1/2@79c, No. 3 white 78 1/2@79c, No. 1 yellow 79c, No. 2 yellow 78 1/2@79c, No. 3 yellow 78 1/2@79c, No. 1 mixed 78 1/2@79c, No. 2 mixed 78 1/2@79c, No. 3 mixed 78 1/2@79c, white ear 78@79c, yellow ear 78@79c, mixed ear 77@78c.

Oats—No. 2 white 44@45c, standard white 40@42c, No. 3 white 38c, No. 4 white 33@34c, No. 2 mixed 34@35c, No. 3 mixed 32@34c, No. 4 mixed 28@30c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$18.50, No. 2 \$16@17c, No. 3 \$14@14.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$15.50@16, No. 2 \$13.50, No. 1 clover \$12.50, No. 2 \$10.50.

Eggs—Prime firsts 24c, firsts 21 1/2c, ordinary firsts 19 1/2c, seconds 17 1/2c.  
Poultry—Broilers, 1 1/2 lb and over, 15c; under 1 1/2 lb, 15 1/2c; fowls, over 5 lb, 14c; 5 lb and under, 13 1/2c; roosters, 9c; spring ducks, 3 lbs and over, 15c; 2 lbs and over, 12c; ducks, white, 4 lbs and over, 12c; white, over 3 lbs, 11c; white, under 3 lbs, 10c; colored, 10c; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 17 1/2c; tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 17 1/2c; turkeys, crooked-breasted, 6@8c.

Cattle—Shippers \$6@8.10, extra \$8.25@8.50, butcher steers, extra \$7.60@8, good to choice \$6.50@7.50, common to fair \$4.75@6.40, heifers, extra \$7.50@7.75, good to choice \$6.50@7.40, common to fair \$4.50@6.35; cows, extra \$6.25@6.50, good to choice \$5.35@6.15, common to fair \$3@5; canners \$2.75@3.75.

Bulls—Bologna \$5.25@6.10, extra \$6.15@6.25, fat bulls \$6.25@6.50.

Calves—Extra \$11.25@11.50, fair to good \$7.50@11, common and large \$5@10.50.

Hogs—Selected heavy \$7.45@7.60, good to choice packers and butchers \$7.30@7.95, mixed packers \$7.85@7.95, stags \$3.50@4.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5@6.25, extra \$6.25, light shippers \$8@8.10, pigs (120 lbs and less) \$5@8.10.

Sheep—Extra \$4.50@5.50, good to choice \$5@5.25, common to fair \$2.75@4.75.

Lambs—Extra \$9.25, good to choice \$8@8.15, common to fair \$5.25@7.75, culls \$4@5.

## AGITATION LEADING TO PEACE

Washington.—Official Washington believes that the suggestions of Pope Benedict, delivered by Cardinal Gibbons to President Wilson, have started an agitation that will not cease until proposals to bring about European peace have actually been made by the State Department to the warring Powers. The United States will make no further efforts to bring about peace in Europe until it has received information that its good offices will be welcomed by both sides.

Come to West Liberty, Gentlemen.

It has been suggested and there is strong talk of calling another democratic platform convention to endeavor as far as possible to right the wrongs perpetrated in the name of democracy, and to some extent make amends for the indignities offered certain gentlemen in the convention recently held in Louisville, the proud metropolis of the Blue Grass State.

By all means do it, gentlemen, but, for the sake of common decency, don't hold it in Louisville where the boobisms and rough-necks are permitted to lord it over the decent element. Come to West Liberty and hold the next convention, where each and every man who desires to speak will be given a hearing and extended every courtesy to which a Kentuckian and an American citizen is entitled.

The COURIER, on behalf of the democracy of West Liberty and Morgan county, bids you come to our town.

## Road Building In Earnest.

At last the American people in all the states are facing realities in the construction of permanent roads, and pushing the work with courageous common sense. They recognize the fact that a good road costs a good deal of money, and that it is useless to wait for plans to shift the outlay upon somebody else. They are also convinced that well built highways are one of the best paying investments. Later on they will, with equal courage, look to the necessity of keeping up good roads after they are obtained. In the past the care of roads in this country has been a sort of comic opera performance for which taxpayers spent plenty of money, and in which they generally participated with a few days of sham labor each year. They took an easy view of "working the roads" because they knew it to be a fiction. When they figured on the first cost of a thoroughly made road they gave it up as something hardly to be hoped for before the millennium.

Nevertheless, in forty-eight states, an unprecedented activity prevails in road building and many counties of small population and wealth are voting liberal amounts to improve roads that have been waiting for grading crews and stone crushers for a hundred years and more. Long continental lines, from east to west and north to south, are received with enthusiasm, and lateral branches to join them multiply on all sides. As has been frequently remarked, the Romans knew how to build roads that would last, and were not afraid of the work and expense, though money was scarce and hard to borrow 2,000 years ago. A good road need not be an Arabian Way, but in order to endure, it must be constructed on sound principles, and not illustrate a penny wise and pound foolish policy. The idea must also be dismissed that somebody outside will relieve a community from paying its full share of the cost of permanent highways.

Road improvement in this country has ceased to be a travesty, a pinchbeck system of how not to do it. This change will usher in one of the best and steadiest dividend payers.—Daily Age, Coshoccon, O.

## At a Loss.

"Young Mrs. Wombat doesn't seem to know what to do for her baby."

"Well, you can't wonder. No book of instructions came with him."—Judge.

Dr. Miller's Anti-Pain Pills for rheumatism.